

CUBA EXILE GROUP CRITICIZES C. I. A.

Says Agency Interfered—
Ray Resigns as Leader

By PETER KIHSS

Leaders of a major group seeking to overthrow Premier Fidel Castro of Cuba are charging the United States Central Intelligence Agency with "repeated interference" in their affairs.

In a statement addressed to all Cubans, Manuel Ray, coordinator general of the Revolutionary Movement of the People (M. R. P.), has declared that an underground representative from Cuba reported that officials of the agency told him last Wednesday:

"The first problem which the M. R. P. must resolve in order to be able to obtain abroad the material resources which it needs for its fight is to dismiss its present coordinator general, Manuel Ray."

The M. R. P. is believed to have perhaps the most effective underground movement in Cuba, still carrying on sabotage efforts despite the failure of an April 17 invasion sponsored by the Cuban Revolutionary Council.

Señor Ray's group joined last March with the Democratic Revolutionary Front, led by Manuel Antonio de Varona, to set up the council. Last May 27, Señor Ray announced his group's withdrawal from the council, charging failure to carry out promises that the underground was to get priority in aid and that former leaders of the government of General Fulgencio Batista would be barred.

Ray Asked to Quit

The new public denunciation of the C. I. A. by the revolutionary group's leaders in the United States followed the publication last Monday in the *Diario de las Américas* of Miami of a statement in which leaders of the group's underground in Cuba called on Señor Ray to give up his post.

In documents made available here yesterday by Raul Chibás, a member of the M. R. P. Committee in the Exterior, Señor Ray said he was resigning his post to eliminate any obstacle to the group's cohesion. Fifteen members of the committee criticized the fact that they had learned of the demand for Señor Ray's resignation from the publication.

The committee, which met in Miami, further charged that the C. I. A. was trying to draw away the movement's leaders with "offers and political promises."

Señor Ray's declaration said he recognized the great pressures on the underground, caused by "these despairing months during which the development of the war has been limited by the quantity of our resources and not by the magnitude of our capacities for battle."

Ray Defends His Leadership

Since the movement was founded last year, Señor Ray said, he had acted inside and outside Cuba in strict keeping with the group's democratic structure. The movement, he said, had fought "against communism and human misery" and "for the sovereign country and a democratic system of government," while alert against "remendous regressive and corrupt forces ready in ambush."

Leaders of the United States

Señor Ray said, had stirred the faith of the Americas with a projected "Democratic Alliance against the misery of the great popular masses." He called on them to prevent their agencies from interfering with "the democratic and progressive ideals of the Cuban people."

Signers of the Committee in the Exterior statement, included: Orlando Alvarez Barquin, Enrique Barroso, Napoleón Bécquer, Jorge Beruff, Orlando Castro, Raul Chibás, Rogelio Cisneros, Alfredo Domínguez, José M. Estévez, Emilio Guédez, Armando Lora, Pedro Martínez, Lucas Morán, Dagoberto Ponce and Roberto Suárez.

C. I. A. Has No Comment

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Central Intelligence Agency sources available would not comment on Señor Ray's charges that the agency had brought pressure for his resignation as head of the People's Revolutionary Movement.

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